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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/618,936	07/14/2003	Andreas Bacher	WAS 0595 PUS	6648
22045 BROOKS KUS	7590 01/31/200 HMAN P.C.	EXAMINER		
1000 TOWN CENTER			RONESI, VICKEY M	
TWENTY-SECOND FLOOR SOUTHFIELD, MI 48075			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1796	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/31/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/618,936	BACHER ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Vickey Ronesi	1796		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tinuity will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 Octoors</u> This action is FINAL . 2b)☑ This Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under Expression in the practice of the practi	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1.4-7.10-17.21 and 22 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1.4-7.10-17.21 and 22 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the option of the correct and the correct	epted or b) objected to by the ldrawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate		

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

- 1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/3/2007 has been entered.
- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. Claims 1, 4-7, 10-17, 21, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schilling et al (US 4,879,336) in view of Maruyama et al (US 4,617,239).

Schilling et al discloses a coating slip composition for printing bases such as paper (col. 2, lines 27-30) prepared by the method disclosed in col. 3, lines 22-44, wherein the composition comprises a cobinder polymer containing 50-95 wt % vinyl alcohol units, 5-50 wt % of 1-alkylvinyl alcohol units of 1-4 alkyl carbon atoms, and 0-5 wt % of other polymerizable monomers (col. 2, lines 36-65) which is preferably fully saponified with a Hoppler viscosity of 4-10 mPas (col. 1, line 61 to col. 2, line 4; Table 1 in col. 5). The vinyl alcohol units and alkylvinyl alcohol units are derived from hydrolyzed vinyl esters, e.g., vinyl acetate and isoprenyl acetate (col. 3, lines 23-26; col. 4, lines 34-37).

Schilling et al does not disclose the use of an ethylenically unsaturated silane-containing monomer, however, note that it is open to the use of any suitable additional monomer (col. 2, lines 45-46).

Maruyama et al discloses a paper coating agent and teaches that a modified polyvinyl alcohol containing silicon (co. 3, line 12 to col. 6, line 28) imparts water resistance, printability, surface strength, and barrier properties to a coated paper (col. 1, lines 9-40; col. 2, lines 8-13) when present in an amount of 0.01-10 mol % of the polyvinyl alcohol (col. 2, lines 58-61). It is presumed that the improvement in the aforementioned properties is due to a reaction between the silicon portion of the modified PVOH with the paper substrate which provides for a firm uniform surface layer that does not penetrate into the paper (col. 9, line 8-26).

Given that Schilling et al is open to the use of another monomer and given the benefits of utilizing an ethylenically unsaturated silane-containing monomer in a PVOH binder for paper applications as taught by Maruyama et al, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize a silane-containing monomer in the polyvinyl alcohol of Schilling et al.

With respect to claim 15, note that the phrase "suitable for use in ink jet printing" in is intended use which is given no patentable weight. Regardless, it is considered that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize Schilling et al's paper in such a common paper printing application, there being no evidence or suggestion otherwise.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed on 10/3/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Specifically, applicant argues that the instant claims are reasonably commensurate in

scope with the data in the application as originally filed to establish surprisingly and unexpectedly that the addition of 1-methylvinyl acetate comonomers to silane-containing polymers provides improved storage stability and abrasion resistance

In response, the data in the specification as originally filed cannot serve to establish unexpected or surprising results for five reasons.

First, the inventive example contains isopropenyl acetate rather than claimed 1-methylvinyl acetate.

Second, the inventive example contains vinyl triethoxy silane for the "silane-containing, ethylenically unsaturated monomers." Case law holds that evidence is insufficient to rebut a *prima facie* case if not commensurate in scope with the claimed invention. *In re Grasselli*, 713 F.2d 731, 741, 218 USPQ 769, 777 (Fed. Cir. 1983).

Third, the relative amounts of monomer are not reasonably commensurate in scope with the scope of the claims. Case law holds that whether the unexpected results are the result of unexpectedly improved results or a property not taught by the prior art, the "objective evidence of nonobviousness must be commensurate in scope with the claims which the evidence is offered to support." In other words, the showing of unexpected results must be reviewed to see if the results occur over the entire claimed range (i.e., scope). *In re Clemens*, 622 F.2d 1029, 1036, 206 USPQ 289, 296 (CCPA 1980), MPEP 716.02(d).

Fourth, the inventive and comparative examples are not proper side-by-side examples because the copolymer of the comparative example is only defined in the specification as originally filed as a "[c]ommercial silane-containing polyvinyl alcohol." While applicant defines the "[c]ommercial silane-containing polyvinyl alcohol" as Kuraray Poval(R) R-1130, such is not

considered evidence because it is not in the form of a declaration filed under 37 CFR 1.132.

Even if a declaration had been filed, the data is not a proper side-by-side comparison to inventive Example 1 because the relative amounts of comonomer are not given.

Fifth, the data is only for a coating slip and cannot establish criticality for the polymer alone.

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vickey Ronesi whose telephone number is (571) 272-2701. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on (571) 272-1119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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/VASUDEVAN S JAGANNATHAN/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1796